

## BAND ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE YEARS OLD

Marine Organization Celebrates the Anniversary Informally at the Washington Barracks.

Established by President Adams, Various Leaders Have Since Provided Official Melody.

The 105th anniversary of the reorganization of the Marine Band was celebrated informally this morning at the barracks by the musicians.

Lieutenant Santelmann, the leader, made a few remarks on the history of the organization, and one or two of the compositions which were made famous by the band in the past were played. Among these was the "Mocking Bird," arranged and dedicated to Harriet Lane, the then mistress of the White House, who died only a few days ago.

Owing to the fact that no plans had been made for anything extensive, the officers of the corps did not take any part in the proceedings. Next year, however, the anniversary is to be a much more gala affair, when there is to be, most probably, a banquet and a big concert.

### History of the Band.

The band was organized under an act passed by Congress in 1798, which was signed by President John Adams July 11. Two days later, July 13, the musicians were enlisted and began practicing.

The act did not provide music for the marines with marked prodigality. It allowed the enlistment of sixteen fifters and the same number of drummers. A fire major, who was "to be allowed the same extra pay and emoluments of an officer serving in the field" under the act was to be the head of the organization.

The bandmen were soldiers then armed with the drums and fife, though some of the officers of the corps are said to have acquired by divers means instruments with which the fifters and drummers provided music at the early festivities in the history of the country.

The possibilities of the corps finally appealed to official Washington later, and as there was nothing connected with the Government to furnish music at the official receptions and affairs generally, it was finally decided to make the organization a full-fledged band with the patronage of the Government behind it.

### Recruits From Abroad.

At this time the old sailing sloop Brandywine was stationed in the Mediterranean Sea, and when she was about to sail for home, Lieut. Col. Archibald Henderson, the marine officer in command, received instructions to enlist musicians from among the melody loving natives of Italy. At Naples, the opportunity came to the marine commandant so he managed to collect thirteen musicians, who came to this country to play for Uncle Sam. Among them was the late Francis Scala, the leader, who died only a couple of months ago at a ripe old age.

These men injected the higher music into the concerts and really laid the foundation of excellence which makes the band what it is today.

Up to this time the Government did not think it of sufficient importance to keep a record of who the leader of the band happened to be. With the arrival of the Italians, however, the records were begun. John L. Glubb, of the sloop Lexington, was appointed the first real leader of the band, August 14, 1815, and he served in that capacity until 1824.

There were only eleven members of the band at that time. Eutime Fiquet, an Italian, succeeded Glubb at the head of the band, and he continued to be the official music maker at the Capital until 1830. Next came Francis Schenig, who served four years, and then Joseph Curviller, who remained five years until 1842.

### First Open Air Concerts.

Antonio Pons, another Italian, succeeded Curviller, and he served until May 22, 1843. Pons made a success, and did much to build up the character of the band. For some reason, however, which the records do not mention, he was reduced to the ranks, and he was transferred not long after to the Mediterranean station.

The next fire major was Francis Scala, who on this first enlistment served until July 7, 1848, when he was displaced by Pons, who seems to have lived his Mediterranean life.

Pons retired June 11, 1854, and Scala was again given the baton, retaining it until December 13, 1871, when he finally severed his connection with the organization.

It was under Scala's leadership that the open air concerts, like those given today in the White House grounds, were begun. At this time Congress passed an act allowing the musicians \$4 a month extra for eight of these concerts—50 cents a concert—which is in effect today, and to which the union musicians of Washington recently called attention in their complaint, that the Marine Band men were not earning their money.

### Famous Tunes.

These concerts became as popular in those days as they are today, and many tunes were made famous by it, one of them being the much loved "Mocking Bird," which Scala arranged and dedicated to Harriet Lane, the then mistress of the White House, who died only a few days ago.

The "Mocking Bird" seemed to soften the hearts of Congress toward the band at that time, just as it has softened the hearts of countless millions since, and Col. John Harris, who was then the commandant of the corps, recommended through the proper channels to Congress

that the band be increased to thirty members of three different classes, the first class to be paid \$34 a month, and the others \$20 and \$17, respectively.

Congress approved the idea and a bill was passed to which President Lincoln affixed his signature July 25, 1861. This act was the first which really marked the recognition of the band as such by Congress and the President. The title "fire major" was officially discarded, and the leader became the chief musician.

### Sousa Appears.

Scala remained at the head of the band during all of the stormy days of the civil war, playing at concerts, receptions, and funerals—more of the latter than the former during the later years of the struggle—until he was succeeded by Henry Fries, who held the baton until 1873. Fries was followed by Louis Schneider, who was the leader until 1889. Next on the list of leaders is John Philip Sousa, who is still one of the loved of Washington. Ambitious, Sousa quit the band in 1892 to get together the organization which is now on a tour in Europe. Francesco Francilli held the baton until October 31, 1897.

The present leader, Lieut. William B. Santelmann, was appointed March 3, 1898, and a year later President McKinley signed the act which gave the leader of the band the "rank and emoluments of an officer serving in the field" under conditions different from those known by President Adams.

The band has played at every reception and affair of any importance given by the Government and many of those given by individuals for nearly all of the hundred and five years of its existence. It is the oldest band in the United States, and it has always been located with the headquarters of the Marine Corps in Washington, throughout the century of its life weaving a strain of melody, sometimes gay, as at White House weddings, and sometimes tragic, as were the dirges at the funeral of President Lincoln, in the web of the country's history.

The band, old as it is, has not had an exciting career. It has never gone to the front in battles, because the headquarters of the Marine Corps did not do so. It has not taken part in any of the historical fights of the century for the same reason.

## NEW DIPLOMATIST HAS CHECKERED CAREER

From Carpenter to Revolutionary General.

Diplomatic circles are amused over the idea of "El Mocho," the Venezuelan revolutionist, becoming a member of the corps, as he will if President Castro accredits him as minister to the United States.

The "Cripple," as everybody calls him in Venezuela, because he has a disabled hand, has a family name, although it is seldom used. Hernandez is the name of his father's house, but his countrymen have always seemed to prefer El Mocho.

Before he became a fighter he was a carpenter, and crippled his left hand by a mis-stroke of the ax. He is fifty-five years old, has been in 200 battles, in each one of which he was defeated, and has led revolutions against three Presidents—Crespo, Andrade, and Castro. For the past two years he has been shut up in a dungeon at Maracaibo. Castro released him at the time the allies began their operations. On one occasion he was driven in chains through all the streets of Caracas. Even his enemies concede that he has never been known to accept money for settling a war.

### MRS. LEVI ROBBED.

The police are investigating the theft of a gold watch and \$40 from a trunk in the residence of Mrs. Levi, at 1552 Second Street northwest. The money and timepiece were stolen some time between Friday night and yesterday morning.

### LITTLE BOY MISSING.

Twelve-year-old Christopher Haas, of 429 Warren Street northeast, was reported to the police, this morning, as missing from his home. He disappeared a week ago yesterday, and his parents believe he has run away from home. The police throughout the city have been asked to maintain a lookout for him.

### FLEET AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 13.—The British squadron of three warships, Ariadne, Retribution, and Tribune, has arrived at Partridge Island from Bar Harbor. The United States revenue cutter Gresham Captain Walker, arrived last evening from Bar Harbor.

### ESCAPED FROM HOSPITAL.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 13.—George Ray Thomas, of West Virginia, charged with bigamy, escaped from the smallpox hospital here at midnight. He developed the disease on the day of his arrest, and the jail was quarantined on his account.

## ATTRACTIONS IN RETAIL STORES.

S. KANN, SONS & CO.—"The July Cut-price Sale" at "The Busby Corner" continues to attract crowds of shoppers. The usual opportunities offered cannot but appeal to the public.

M. GOLDENBERG.—The economical shoppers of both sexes will find much to interest them at "The Dependable Store." Money saving chances are to be had in every department.

MAYER & CO.—The attraction at this popular furniture establishment is a "Mid-summer Clearance Sale." All the

## TWO CONVENTIONS HERE NEXT MONTH

Typographical and Electrotypers' Unions to Meet.

### PRINTERS BY THE THOUSAND

Local Craftsmen Making Great Preparations for Entertaining the Delegates and Other Visitors.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union and the Electrotypers' and Stereotypers' International Union are to be held in Washington during the week beginning August 10. The printers will hold their meetings in the Columbia Theater, while the electrotypers and stereotypers will hold theirs in the Maccabee Temple, on Ninth Street near F northwest.

These conventions, because of their national import, are attracting a great deal of attention from the local printers and stereotypers. A great deal of business is expected to come up for settlement at the conventions. Up to two years ago the stereotypers were affiliated with the Typographical Union, but withdrew and started out for themselves. They have made giant strides, and the second annual convention is expected to be memorable in many respects.

Although the men connected with the printing trades come together in the different cities of the United States for the transaction of business in annual convention, they also come for all the pleasure there is in it, and Washington struck them as one of the most suitable places at this season of the year.

### Entertainment Provided.

During their stay here the types will see several baseball games played between teams composed of typesetters and proofreaders of several of the prominent papers of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington. Sight-seeing will be one of the chief amusements while in the city. The delegates and their friends will visit Mount Vernon, Arlington, Marshall Hall, and take a trip through the northwest section of the city in carriages, besides indulging in other recreations between the business sessions of the convention.

Columbia Typographical Union, the Washington branch of the greatest labor organization ever formed in the United States, and one which has produced some of the greatest men in America in the past and even today, will take an active part in the convention proper, while members of the local union will also show the visitors the good points of the town and see that they spend a royal time while in the National Capital. All the delegates will be well taken care of by the local printers.

### Kindred Trades Represented.

In addition to the printers, of whom several thousands will be here, there will also be a large number of members of the publishers' associations, the Association of Master Printers, the allied trades, such as paper makers, type foundry, machinery builders, and other kindred organizations.

The second annual convention of the stereotypers gives much promise. A number of new laws governing the union will be drafted and the old ones will be revised to suit the times. The local electrotypers have planned to make it a gala week, and the delegates from all parts of the country will be shown a good time during their stay here.

The first convention of the organization was held in Cincinnati last year. About forty delegates were there, but owing to the fact that the membership has greatly increased it is expected that there will be nearly sixty delegates here next month.

### Officers and Committees.

The international officers are James A. Freel, president; John Straube, Chicago, vice president; and George W. Williams, of Boston, secretary and treasurer. The local convention committee, which will see that the delegates are properly taken care of, will be composed of the following members of the Washington branch: John E. Parker, chairman; C. O. Buckingham, first vice chairman; Frank S. Larkin, second vice chairman; F. L. Tarbox, secretary, and W. S. Whitmore, treasurer.

The reception and entertainment committee will be made up of the following members: Michael J. Shea, chairman; A. M. Herd, R. L. Christian, C. J. Kirby, Rodney L. Thixton, and Percy J. Eckles. William J. Hart is chairman of the printing committee, and G. H. Thayer, John E. Parker, and Jesse G. Buck are the other members.

### PENSIONERS GRANTED.

The Commissioner of Pensions has announced the following pensions: District of Columbia—Jonathan G. Bigelow, \$46; Harrison M. Bennett, \$40; John Malady, \$12. Maryland—Alfred J. Jones, \$46; Daniel Lahn, \$8; Thomas L. Dawson, \$6. Virginia—John King, \$46; George Hill, \$6. West Virginia—Richard Cremons, \$8; Francis M. Huffman, \$55.

## HARK! WHAT NOISE IS THAT? "MONTY" BLAIR'S WAISTCOAT

A Creation to Silence Envious Slander, Inspire Patriotism, and Outshine the Noonday Sun.

Hark! What unseemly noise is that? What great uproar is that which passeth the beating of tomtoms and the basebal rooting of young America?

It is not an explosion of fireworks, the bombardment of a city, or a war between two German hands. It is but the new waistcoat of Montgomery Blair.

Vests there have been since the days of Beau Brummel, and some of them have been worthy of note for their gorgeousness of design and display of material. But never in the history of the art sartorial has anything been conceived or executed that could come within seventeen city blocks of the Blair "weskit." Had this waistcoat been a part of the wardrobe of the late Solomon it would never have been said that in all his glory he could not hold a candle to the lilies of the field.

### Lillies Have Lost Heart.

A few lillies have seen the new Blair creation. They immediately drooped and faded, for they realized that their position as the most gorgeous things in the world had gone forever.

This wonderful dream of the knight of shears and needle did not originate with Mr. Blair, but with his friend, Clarence Moore, master of fox hounds at Chevy Chase. Mr. Moore was to make a trip to Europe and told Mr. Blair that if he would wear any vest that might be brought him from Paris he would promise to bring him something the likes of which had never been seen in Washington or anywhere else in this broad land. Mr. Blair was game and said that a little matter like wearing a loud vest could never take his nerve, so the agreement was made.

### A Congress of Talent.

In Paris Mr. Moore saw Charvais, the shirtmaker in the Place Vendome, in Mr. Moore's judgment the greatest figure in the world in creating new and artistic costumes for men. The case was explained to the great shirtmaker, who said he reckoned he could turn out a vest that would make a summer sunset look like a tea store chromo, or a tropic landscape look like a section of the East Side.

Accordingly the experts got busy. The great Charvais took personal charge of the case and went into consultation with Mr. Moore. To their assistance came artists, designers, cutters, trimmers, jewelers, modistes, seamstresses, goldsmiths, decorators, landscape gardeners and about every other class of men and about every other ability indicated that they could offer valuable suggestions in making a vest of international fame.

For hours the congress of genius argued, meditated upon, and discussed the Blair vest. The result of their combined efforts will go down to future ages.

## CHURCH UNION PICNIC NEAR CLARKSBURG

Quarterly Conference of Montgomery Circuit Organized.

BOYDS, Md., July 13.—A union picnic was held at Bethel Church, two miles north of Clarksburg, all day Saturday. The purpose of the meeting was to have all the officers and all members of the Bethel, Ridgeville, Mount Lebanon, and Shiloh Methodist Protestant churches meet for the purpose of organizing the quarterly conference of the Montgomery circuit, established by the annual conference at Pocomoke City in April. The meeting showed the condition of the churches to be most favorable. A forceful and eloquent lecture was delivered in the church by the Rev. J. Franklin Bryan, Ph. D., of Dover, Del., entitled "Sensibility and Shadow." The Rev. Benjamin A. Bryan, of Rockhall, Md., is pastor of the circuit.

The picnic was successful, although broken up later in the afternoon by a tremendous rain. The members and farmers and their wives showed their hospitality to the large crowd by bringing edibles and delicacies and spreading them upon improvised tables, where everyone not so provided with lunch was made welcome. Kings Valley Corner Band, with several good players of the Frederick Select Orchestra, furnished music.

The Town Hotel, in Clarksburg, over a hundred years old, has been sold to Mrs. Martha J. Kemp for \$900. This old hostelry was well known in early days, many persons of prominence from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois stopping there over night. The "butter haulers" stopped there each day as they came from western Pennsylvania with their produce and traded with the farmers. Clarksburg in those days was a booming place, but since the coming of the railroad the trade has gradually dropped off to comparatively nothing.

Richard W. Allnutt, who injured himself lately by falling thirty feet from the roof of his barn, is doing well, and should no internal complications set in he will recover.

The remains of J. S. A. Hanfmann, who died at Clopper's Friday, will be interred at St. Rose Cemetery there today. A large funeral is expected. Many will attend from Washington and Baltimore.

The storm Saturday evening, six miles north of here, and in this vicinity, was evidently another cloudburst, for the roads were several feet under water. All streams in less than half an hour were out of their banks, and fencing which had been repaired was again washed away. At Clarksburg and about there a good deal of damage was done to fields and corn crops. The flour mill of Smith Hoyle, which suffered the loss of an engine and was otherwise damaged by the recent flood, was again under water for a foot or more.

as the greatest combination of originality and color ever stitched. In designing the vest due consideration was given to Mr. Blair's two loves—the chase and the Irish. Bearing this in mind the result was a blend of the Irish coat of arms and a hunting scene apt to make any member of the Metropolitan Club sign the pledge.

The background is a peculiar shade of green which would entitle even an Orangeman to initiation into the Clan na Gael. Over the heart is a shamrock worked in black braid. Down on the right side, about over the liver, is an exact facsimile in gold of the harp that once through Tara's halls the soul of music shed, the while the potheen passed from hand to hand in steadily diminishing quantities and tales were told of that brood of a boy, Brian Boru, and the cursed Sassenach was consigned to lowest depths of the far corner of purgatory.

### Hunting to Hounds.

But the crowning feature of the vest is the hunting scene, which begins at the right shoulder and runs diagonally across. At the shoulder is the figure of a four-hunter, booted and spurred, at-tired in the very latest style, as is always the case when Mr. Blair hunts, right gallantly charging over field and hedge.

In front of the hunter is a pack of twenty hounds, with heads down, tails up, in full cry, worked in embroidery with the natural colors of the dogs, a sight to make the blood flow faster in the veins of anyone who has ever thrown leg over nag on a fall morning. The fox? He is disappearing into the watch pocket, and only his tail is to be seen waving defiance to the pursuers.

This, in simple words, is the vest of the Hon. Montgomery Blair, and when he wears it the police reserves will be called out.

### An Engagement for March 17.

Mr. Blair already has one engagement to wear the vest. It is for next St. Patrick's Day, March 17, when Mr. Blair is to parade solemnly up and down F Street and prove to the world his Irish leaning by a shamrock on the heart and a harp on the liver. It is proposed that behind him march divers genial souls from the Army and Navy, and Metropolitan Clubs as a bodyguard, to prevent him from being kidnapped and put in alcohol for the edification of generations to come.

And nowadays when Mr. Blair is not busy calling to him the chickens he raises at his Silver Spring farm, every one of which he knows by name, or poring learnedly over the writings of Andrew Jackson, he is engaged in silent contemplation of the vest which is to perpetuate his name.

## NOT IN GREAT HURRY TO SELECT AN AUDITOR

Commissioner West Making Haste by Going Slowly.

Commissioner West is besieged these days with applications for the position of District Auditor, to be made vacant by the retirement of James T. Petty. But the Commissioner has declared that the next appointment will be made "for good" and not to be revoked in a day or an hour, consequently he will be slow to announce his selection.

Among the recommendations is one from James H. Tibbets, who suggests the appointment of E. T. Bushnell, who, he says, has had twenty years' experience in an auditing office. He has been six years chief of the division at the Treasury where the District accounts are settled, and it is held, therefore, that he would be well acquainted with the nature of the work pertaining to the duties of the District Auditor.

Friends of Henry D. Green, accountant of the Chicago division of the supervising architect's office of the Treasury Department, have induced him to become an applicant for the Auditorship. Mr. Green is an expert accountant and, besides his present work, has had much experience in banking and manufacturing business. He has been a resident of the District for twenty years.

That there is a humorous side to the dilemma of the District Commissioners is shown by a letter received by them, signed "A. Jewell." Mr. "Jewell" is not an applicant, but offers to take the job as a favor to the general public. It speaks for itself.

"To the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Gentlemen: I hereby offer my services for the position of Auditor for the District of Columbia. I was born in Ohio and at present am a citizen of the State of Maryland; which qualifications alone entitle me to hold any office under the District government. I have been treasurer of a Sunday school for three years and have kept score for a whilst club for nearly the same length of time.

"I can play golf a little. I have studied law, by the postal card system, and have graduated from one of the largest correspondence schools in the country. I can find out all about District appropriations from my member of Congress and I can study up on claims. I am at present employed as an expert copyist (on a letter press) in a wholesale grocery house.

"Feeling confident that you will appreciate my offer and that it will meet with your favorable consideration, I am, 'Very truly yours,' A. JEWELL.

"P. S.—I do not own an automobile, a barbershop, or any asphalt stock."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## FAMOUS STAR ROUTE SCANDALS RECALLED

Recent Postoffice Disclosures Bring to Mind Big Steal of Twenty Years Ago.

The recent scandals in the Postoffice Department recall the notorious star route cases of some twenty years ago. In the course of the Hayes Administration there were allegations of frauds and irregularities in the conduct of the mail service on the star routes—or lines on which the mails could not be carried by railroad or steamboat—and there were several Congressional investigations of the subject.

It was charged that a ring of contractors and politicians, who, through favor, had secured control of many mail routes in the South and West, where there were no railroad connections, had engaged in an extensive conspiracy to defraud the Government, some of whose officers were their accomplices. After the contracts for the service had been let a great increase of compensation was obtained by expediting the time required for trips over the various routes, and by increasing the number of trips far beyond the needs of the service. There was also subletting of contracts, contrary to law.

### Extent of the Frauds.

In advance of an outline of the prosecution in the Star Route cases, the extent of the frauds may be indicated by some references to the testimony before the Springer committee of the House of Representatives, which in 1884 made an investigation of the management of the trials in these cases. This committee said, in its report to the House: "The whole amount out of which the Government was defrauded in the Star Route mail service during the Hayes Administration will exceed \$4,000,000. The manner of procuring expedition was reduced to a science.

In March, 1881, just after he was inaugurated, President Garfield consulted with his Postmaster General, Thomas L. James, and directed him to make an investigation of the Star Route contracts, saying he was satisfied that there had been willful waste of the public money and gross corruption. Mr. James testified before the Springer committee that the President urged an investigation of the most searching character, regardless of whom or where it hit.

### Prominent Men Accused.

After some abortive preliminary proceedings in the direction of prosecution by the Government, evidence in the case of what was known as the Dorsey combination was laid before the grand jury of the District of Columbia in February, 1882, under direction of Benjamin H. Brewster, then Attorney General of the United States. A conspicuous figure in the alleged combination was Stephen W. Dorsey, ex-Senator from Arkansas, who was secretary of the Republican National Committee in the Presidential campaign of 1880, and was believed to have done much toward securing the election of Garfield and Arthur. It was charged that he had directed the course of the star route contractors and that the legislation which they required had been procured through his influence in the Senate.

Others accused with him were his brother, John W. Dorsey, John M. Peck, and John R. Miner, the original bidders and contractors; Harvey M. Valle, to whom as a subcontractor the routes were afterward transferred; M. C. Redell, ex-Senator Dorsey's secretary, who was charged with having been an agent and manager for the combination in Washington; Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady, who had official control of the Star Route service, and W. H.

Turner, a clerk under the latter's direction. The contractors in this combination had originally 134 routes, upon which the compensation for service under the contracts amounted to \$143,169. This was raised by "increase and expedition" to \$622,898. On twenty-six of the routes the increase of pay had been from \$65,216 to \$530,319.

### Washington Lawyers in Cases.

More than eighty witnesses were examined before the grand jury, which indicted the accused persons for fraud in securing increase of compensation and for conspiracy to defraud the Government. The latter was represented before the grand jury by the late Col. George Bliss, of New York; W. W. Ker, of Philadelphia, and Richard T. Marwick, of Washington, and District Attorney Corbitt, of Washington, assisted in the prosecution. The late Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, ex-Judge Jeremiah Wilson, Messrs. Totten, Shellabarger, Chandler, and others were arrayed as counsel for the defendants.

After a number of postponements and arguments on motions to quash the indictment, the trial was begun before Judge Wylie, in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, on June 2, 1882. The jury was out for three days before making, on September 11, the following return on the indictment: "As to John M. Peck and W. H. Turner, not guilty; as to J. R. Miner and M. C. Redell, guilty; as to J. W. Dorsey, as to S. W. Dorsey, as to H. M. Valle, and as to T. J. Brady, the jury are unable to agree." The name of Peck, who had died, was omitted by order of the court, and the verdict was recorded. Motions for a new trial were promptly made on both sides.

### Acquitted on Second Trial.

On November 11, 1882, Colonel Bliss made a report to the President complaining that the course of justice in the Star Route case had been obstructed in various ways by Col. Charles E. Henry, marshal of the District of Columbia; D. B. Aldiger, the postmaster of Washington; M. M. Parker, the assistant postmaster; and M. D. Helm, a for-man in the Government Printing Office, the latter being also the business manager of T. J. Brady's newspaper, the "Critic," which had been filled every day of the trial with abuse of the Government counsel and often of the judge himself.

Attorney General Brewster, to whom this report was referred, approved the charges, and referred in severe terms to the conduct of ex-Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama, who was the Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad. The latter was declared to be a delinquent and absconding witness, who could testify to material facts, but had left Washington and secreted himself, evading the process of the court. President Arthur, on November 25, removed from their positions all five of the accused officers.

Senator William P. Kellogg of Louisiana was accused of complicity in the Star Route frauds, and published a card when the trial was in progress, denying the charges. Ex-Senator Dorsey issued a card in December, 1882, denying all the charges against himself.

The second trial of the alleged Star Route conspirators was begun on December 4, 1882, and continued till about the middle of the following June. M. C. Redell pleaded guilty and was a Government witness against the other defendants. The jury after being out a day and two nights returned a verdict of acquittal.

## FRANKLIN LODGE, K. P., PREPARES FOR EXCURSION

Elaborate Plans for the Outing at Marshall Hall.

Franklin Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting on Thursday evening in their hall. "Floor work" conferring of the first rank upon R. W. Patrick, the reading of a report by the chairman of committees on excursion and paraphernalia, C. H. Woodward, occupied the attention of the large number of knights present.

The chairman announced that a diamond ring would be awarded the lady selling the largest number of tickets for the Pythian excursion to Marshall Hall on August 10. An entertaining program has been arranged for this event and an enjoyable day is promised to all who go.

Franklin Lodge has done more floor work, it was stated, than any other in their domain, being in the lead by twenty. The number of applications acted upon up to date is thirty-seven, and the lodge expects to have twice that many by the end of the year.

The ladies' auxiliary held a meeting on Friday evening, which was well attended. Mrs. Ella Woodward, the chairman, presided.

## SHOW GIRL TO WED A MILLIONAIRE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—The engagement was announced yesterday of Ethel Intropidi, one of the show girls at the Garden Theater, to Henry Edmund Genet, the young millionaire proprietor of the Lenox Hotel, at Atlantic City. Miss Intropidi is just seventeen and her fiancé is twenty.

They have been chums since childhood schoolmates, and companions. The announcement of the engagement was made by Josie Intropidi, Ethel's mother who is also a member of the Garden Theater company.

## EXPRESSMAN ACCUSED OF STEALING "INFERNO"

Drives Wagon, But Likes Good Literature.